

EXHIBIT A

EXHIBIT A

SUMMONS

(CITACION JUDICIAL)

SUM-100

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: BHC ALHAMBRA HOSPITAL, INC., a (AVISO AL DEMANDADO): Tennessee Corporation; UNIVERSAL HEALTH SERVICES, INC., a Delaware Corporation; and UHS OF DELAWARE, INC., a Delaware Corporation; and DOES 1-100, inclusive

FOR COURT USE ONLY
(SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

CONFIRMED COPY
ORIGINAL FILED
Superior Court of California
County of Los Angeles

FEB 17 2017

Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk
By: Judi Lara, Deputy

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: JAIME ZELEDON, an (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE): individual, on his own behalf and on behalf of all others similarly situated

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. **NOTE:** The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. **AVISO!** Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. **AVISO:** Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is:

(El nombre y dirección de la corte es):

SUPERIOR COURT, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
111N. Hill Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

CASE NUMBER:
(Número del Caso):

BC 6 5 1 0 2 8

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is:

(El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):

Marcus J. Bradley, Esq. (#174156)

805-270-7100

Bradley Grombacher, LLP

2815 Townsgate Road, Suite 130

Westlake Village, CA 91361

DATE:

FEB 17 2017

(Fecha)

SHERRI R. CARTER

Clerk, by

(Secretario)

Deputy

(Adjunto)

(For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).)

(Para prueba de entrega de esta citación use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (POS-010)).

[SEAL]

NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served

1. ☐ as an individual defendant.

2. ☐ as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):

3. ☒ on behalf of (specify):

UHS of Delaware, Inc., a Delaware Corporation

under:

☒ CCP 416.10 (corporation)

☐ CCP 416.60 (minor)

☐ CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation)

☐ CCP 416.70 (conservatee)

☐ CCP 416.40 (association or partnership)

☐ CCP 416.90 (authorized person)

☐ other (specify):

4. ☐ by personal delivery on (date):

Page 1 of 1

BRADLEY GROMBACHER, LLP

Marcus J. Bradley, Esq. (SBN 174156)
Kiley L. Grombacher, Esq. (SBN 245960)
Taylor L. Emerson, Esq. (SBN 225303)
2815 Townsgate Road, Suite 130
Westlake Village, California 91361
Telephone: (805) 212-5124
Facsimile: (805) 270-7589
E-Mail: mbradley@bradleygrombacher.com
kgrombacher@bradleygrombacher.com

CONFIRMED COPY
ORIGINAL FILED
Superior Court of California
County of Los Angeles

FEB 17 2017

Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk
By: Judi Lara, Deputy

Attorneys for Plaintiff, JAIME ZELEDON

SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES-CENTRAL CIVIL WEST

JAIME ZELEDON, an individual, on his own
behalf and on behalf of all others similarly
situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

BHC ALHAMBRA HOSPITAL, INC., a
Tennessee Corporation; UNIVERSAL
HEALTH SERVICES, INC., a Delaware
Corporation; and UHS OF DELAWARE,
INC., a Delaware Corporation; and DOES 1-
100, inclusive,

Defendants.

CASE NO.

BC 6 51 028

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR:

1. Meal and Rest Break Violations (*Labor Code* §§ 200, 226.7, 512, and 12 CCR § 11040);
2. Failure to Provide Proper Wage Statement (*Lab. Code* § 226(a));
3. Failure to Pay Wages at Time of Termination (*Labor Code* §§201-203);
4. Violation of California Recordkeeping Provisions (*Lab Code* §1174, 1194.5, 1198 and applicable IWC Wage Order §7); and
5. Unfair Business Practices (*Business and Professions Code* § 17200);

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

1 All allegations in this Class Action Complaint ("Complaint") are based upon information
 2 and belief, except for those allegations which pertain to the Plaintiff named herein and his
 3 counsel. Plaintiff's information and belief is based upon, *inter alia*, the investigation conducted
 4 to date by Plaintiff and his counsel. Each allegation in this Complaint either has evidentiary
 5 support or is likely to have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further
 6 investigation and discovery. Plaintiff JAIME ZELEDON, on behalf of himself and all others
 7 similarly situated, alleges as follows:

8 INTRODUCTION

9 1. This matter is brought as a class action pursuant to California *Code of Civil*
 10 *Procedure* § 382, on behalf of Plaintiff and the putative class, which is defined more
 11 specifically below, but which is comprised, generally, of all former and current non-exempt
 12 employees of Defendant BHC ALHAMBRA HOSPITAL, INC., a Tennessee Corporation
 13 (hereinafter "BHC"), Defendant UNIVERSAL HEALTH SERVICES, INC., a Delaware
 14 Corporation; and Defendant UHS OF DELAWARE, INC., a Delaware Corporation and/or their
 15 respective subsidiaries (collectively, "Defendants"). The Class Period is from February 16,
 2013, to the date judgment is rendered herein.

16 2. Plaintiff seeks relief on behalf of himself and the members of the putative class
 17 as a result of employment policies, practices and procedures more specifically described below,
 18 which violate the California Labor Code, and the orders and standards promulgated by the
 19 California Department of Industrial Relations, Industrial Welfare Commission, and Division of
 20 Labor Standards, and which have resulted in the failure of Defendants to pay Plaintiff and
 21 members of the putative class all wages due to them. Said employment policies, practices and
 22 procedures are generally described as follows:

- 23 a. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff and members of the putative class with timely
 meal and rest breaks (Labor Code §§ 200, 226.7, 512, and 12 CCR § 11040);
- 24 b. Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and members of the putative class all final wages in a
 25 timely fashion (Labor Code §§201-203);
- 26 c. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff and members of the putative class with proper
 27 wage statements (*Lab. Code* § 226); and

d. Defendants failed to maintain accurate records of work performed by members of the Class in violation of Labor Code section 1174.

3. In addition, Plaintiff and members of the putative class seek relief and damages for Defendants' violation, by way of the above-described conduct, of California's unfair competition laws (Business & Professions Code § 17200), including the equitable remedies of declaratory relief, disgorgement, accounting, and restitution.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

4. This Court has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to the provisions of the California Labor Code, as well as California *Business & Professions Code* § 17200. Venue is proper in Los Angeles County because the acts which give rise to this litigation occurred in this county. In addition, Defendants BHC Alhambra Hospital, Inc.; Universal Health Services, Inc.; and UHS of Delaware, Inc., do business in Los Angeles County.

5. Based upon information and belief, UHS of Delaware, Inc. is the management company for Universal Health Services, Inc. Universal Health Services, Inc. and UHS of Delaware, Inc. conduct the day-to-day management operations of BHC Alhambra Hospital, Inc. located in Rosemead, California.

THE PARTIES

6. Plaintiff is a resident of Jurupa Valley, California located in Riverside County.

7. BHC is an acute-care facility that offers treatment for children and adults, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. BHC does not provide emergency services. BHC has its principal place of business in California. BHC's medical facility is located in Los Angeles County at 4619 North Rosemead Blvd. in Rosemead, California.

8. UHS of Delaware, Inc. is the management company for Universal Health Services, Inc. Universal Health Services, Inc. and UHS of Delaware, Inc. conduct the day-to-day management operations of BHC.

9. The members of the proposed class are likewise current and former employees of Defendants, employed by Defendants within the State of California during the Class Period as non-exempt employees.

10. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names, capacities, relationships and extent of participation in the conduct herein alleged of the Defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through

100, inclusive, but on information and belief, alleges that said Defendants are in some manner legally responsible for the unlawful actions, policies, and practices alleged herein, and therefore sues such Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each Defendant named herein was the agent of the other, and the agent of all Defendants. Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each Defendant was acting within the course and scope of said agency at all relevant times herein, for the benefit of themselves, each other, and the other Defendants, and that each Defendant's actions as alleged herein was authorized and ratified by the other Defendants.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

11. Plaintiff incorporates all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

12. Plaintiff and the members of the putative class were and are classified by Defendants as non-exempt employees, pursuant to the provisions of the California Labor Code, and the orders and standards promulgated by the California Department of Industrial Relations, Industrial Welfare Commission, and Division of Labor Standards. As non-exempt employees, Plaintiff and members of the putative class are entitled to certain benefits, including mandated meal and rest breaks. In addition, said statutory provisions, wage orders, regulations and standards obligate the employer to maintain accurate records of the hours worked by employees.

13. Plaintiff worked a Charge Registered Nurse ("RN") at BHC from 2005 to 2008. He was then promoted to House Supervisor RN at BHC from approximately 2007 to approximately June 2, 2016. As a House Supervisor RN, Plaintiff worked from approximately 3:00 p.m. to 11:30 p.m. five (5) days a week. Plaintiff was in charge of supervising approximately 25 to 30 employees a shift and was the sole Supervisor on site after 5:00 p.m. He supervised Registered Nurses, Licensed Vocational Nurses, Licenses Psychiatric Technicians, Psychiatric Specialists (Mental Health Providers). In addition, Plaintiff coordinated with the Psychologists on staff.

Defendants' Failure to Provide Meal and Rest Breaks

14. Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that as a matter of policy and/or practice, Defendants routinely failed to provide Plaintiff and the members of the putative class, with meal and rest periods during which they were relieved of all duties by requiring them to remain on duty due to the shortages in staff and overall needs of the

1 psychiatric hospital, including but not limited to patients' needs and related issues, family
2 members visiting the facility, communications with psychiatrists, pharmacists and day-to-day
3 issues given the nature of running a psychiatric hospital.

4 15. At all times, relevant hereto, California *Labor Code* § 226.7 and IWC Wage
5 Order, number 7, section 12, required employers to authorize, permit, and provide a ten (10)
6 minute paid rest for each four (4) hours of work, during which employees are relieved of all
7 duty.

8 16. At all times, relevant hereto, California *Labor Code* § 226.7(b) and IWC Wage
9 Order, number 7, section 12 required employers to pay one hour of additional pay at the regular
10 rate of compensation for each employee and each workday that a proper rest period is not
11 provided.

12 17. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
13 failed to effectively communicate California rest period requirements to Plaintiff and the
14 members of the putative class. Plaintiff is further informed and believes and based thereon
15 alleges that throughout the Relevant Time Period Defendants failed to provide rest periods.

16 18. Throughout the Class Period, Plaintiff and the members of the putative class
17 were routinely denied the rest breaks they were entitled to under California law.

18 19. Specifically, throughout the Class Period, Defendants regularly:

- 19 a. Failed to provide paid rest periods of ten (10) minutes during which
20 Plaintiff and the members of the putative class were relieved of all duty
21 for each four (4) hours of work and able to take rest periods within the
22 middle of the shift;
- 23 b. Failed to pay Plaintiff and the members of the putative class one (1) hour
24 of pay at their regular rate of compensation for each workday that a rest
25 period was not permitted.
- 26 c. Failed to provide Plaintiff and the members of the putative class with a
27 first meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes during which they
28 are relieved of all duty before working more than five (5) hours;
- d. Failed to provide Plaintiff and the members of the putative class with a
second meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes during which they

- are relieved of all duty before working more than ten (10) hours per day;
- e. Failed to pay Plaintiff and the members of the putative class one hour of pay at their regular rate of compensation for each workday that a meal period was not provided; and
- f. Failed to accurately record all meal periods.

Defendants' Failure to Pay All Wages Due at Termination of Employment

20. At all times, relevant hereto, California *Labor Code* § 201 required an employer that discharges an employee to pay compensation due and owing to said employee immediately upon discharge. California *Labor Code* § 202 requires an employer to pay an employee who quits any compensation due and owing to said employee within seventy-two (72) hours of an employee's resignation. California *Labor Code* § 203 provides that if an employer willfully fails to pay compensation promptly upon discharge or resignation, as required under Sections 201 and 202, then the employer is liable for waiting time penalties in the form of continued compensation for up to thirty (30) work days.

21. Defendants willfully and knowingly failed to pay Plaintiff and the members of the putative class, upon termination of employment, all accrued compensation including payment of minimum wage compensation, agreed wages, overtime, and/or premium wages.

Defendants' Failure to Provide Accurate Wage Statements

22. As a result of the meal and rest break, described above, Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class were, and are, routinely provided wage statements which do not truly and accurately reflect the number of hours worked by them, or the wages due to them.

Facts Regarding Willfulness

23. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Defendants are and was advised by skilled lawyers, other professionals, employees with human resources background and advisors with knowledge of the requirements of California wage and hour laws.

24. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that at all relevant times, Defendants knew or should have known, that the putative class members, including Plaintiff, were entitled to receive duty-free meal periods within the first five (5) hours of any shift of six (6) or more hours worked, and that any failure to do so requires Defendants to pay Plaintiff and the members of the putative class one (1) hour of wages per day for untimely,

missed, or on-duty meal periods.

25. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that at all relevant times, Defendants knew or should have known, that the putative class members, including Plaintiff, were and are entitled to one (1) ten (10) minute rest break for each shift of four (4) hours or more, and that any failure to allow said breaks requires Defendants to pay the putative class members, including Plaintiff, one (1) hour of wages per day for missed or on-duty rest breaks.

Plaintiff's Exhaustion of Administrative Remedies

26. Plaintiff is currently complying with the procedures for bringing suit specified in California *Labor Code* § 2699.3. By letter dated February 16, 2017, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the other putative class members, gave the required notice to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") and Defendants of the specific provisions of the California Labor Code alleged to have been violated, including the facts and theories to support the alleged violations.

27. This Complaint will be amended when more than sixty (60) days have passed since the date the notice was mailed to Defendants and the LWDA, if the LWDA chooses not to investigate the allegations herein.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

28. Plaintiff incorporates all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

29. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated as a class action, pursuant to California *Code of Civil Procedure* §382. The classes which Plaintiff seeks to represent are composed of, and defined as follows:

Plaintiff Class:

All employees who were or are employed by Defendants during the Class Period in California as "non-exempt employees." As used in this class definition, the term "non-exempt employee" refers to those who Defendants have classified as non-exempt from the overtime wage provisions of the California Labor Code.

Terminated Sub-Class:

All members of the Plaintiff Class whose employment ended during the

1 Class Period.

2 (collectively "Putative Class" or "Class Members")

3 30. The Class Period is the period from February 16, 2013, through and including the
4 date judgment is rendered in this matter.

5 31. The class is so numerous that the individual joinder of all members is
6 impracticable. While the exact number and identification of class members are unknown to
7 Plaintiff at this time and can only be ascertained through appropriate discovery directed to,
8 Plaintiff is informed and believes that the class includes potentially hundreds of members.

9 32. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the class which
10 predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the class. These common
11 legal and factual questions, which do not vary from class member to class member, and which
12 may be determined without reference to the individual circumstances of any class member,
include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 13 a. Whether Plaintiff and members of the proposed class are subject to and entitled
14 to the benefits of California wage and hour statutes;
- 15 b. Whether Defendants maintained accurate records of the hours worked by
16 employees;
- 17 c. Whether Defendants had a standard policy of not providing meal and rest breaks
18 to Plaintiff and members of the putative class;
- 19 d. Whether Defendants failed to maintain accurate records of work performed by
20 members of the Class in violation of California *Labor Code* §1174.
- 21 e. Whether Defendants unlawfully and/or willfully deprived Plaintiff and Class
22 Members of meal and rest breaks and pay for missed breaks pursuant to
23 California *Labor Code* §§ 200, 226.7, 512, and 12 CCR § 11040;
- 24 f. Whether Defendants unlawfully and/or willfully failed to promptly pay
25 compensation owing to Plaintiff and members of the Terminated Sub-Class upon
26 termination of their employment, in violation of California *Labor Code* §§ 201-
27 203;
- 28 g. Whether Defendants unlawfully and/or willfully failed to provide Plaintiff and
members of the Plaintiff Class with true and proper wage statements upon

1 payment of wages, in violation of California *Labor Code* §;

2 h. Whether Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class sustained damages, and if
3 so, the proper measure of such damages, as well as interest, penalties, costs,
4 attorneys' fees, and equitable relief; and

5 i. Whether Defendants' conduct as alleged herein violates the Unfair Business
6 Practices Act of California, Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200, *et seq.*

7 33. The claims of the named Plaintiff are typical of the claims of the members of the
8 putative class. Plaintiff and other class members sustained losses, injuries and damages arising
9 from Defendants' common policies, practices, procedures, protocols, routines, and rules which
10 were applied to other class members as well as Plaintiff. Plaintiff seeks recovery for the same
11 type of losses, injuries, and damages as were suffered by other members of the proposed class.

12 34. Plaintiff is an adequate representative of the proposed classes because he is a
13 member of the class, and his interests do not conflict with the interests of the members he seeks
14 to represent. Plaintiff has retained competent counsel, experienced in the prosecution of
15 complex class actions, and together Plaintiff and his counsel intend to prosecute this action
16 vigorously for the benefit of the classes. The interests of the Class Members will fairly and
adequately be protected by Plaintiff and his attorneys.

17 35. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient
18 adjudication of this litigation since individual litigation of the claims of all Class Members is
19 impracticable. It would be unduly burdensome to the courts if these matters were to proceed on
20 an individual basis, because this would potentially result in hundreds of individuals, repetitive
21 lawsuits. Further, individual litigation presents the potential for inconsistent or contradictory
22 judgments, and the prospect of a "race to the courthouse," and an inequitable allocation of
23 recovery among those with equally meritorious claims. By contrast, the class action device
24 presents far fewer management difficulties, and provides the benefit of a single adjudication,
economics of scale, and comprehensive supervision by a single court.

25 36. The various claims asserted in this action are additionally or alternatively
26 certifiable under the provisions of the California *Code of Civil Procedure* § 382 because:

27 a. The prosecution of separate actions by hundreds of individual class
28 members would create a risk of varying adjudications with respect to

individual class members, thus establishing incompatible standards of conduct for Defendants, and

- b. The prosecution of separate actions by individual class members would also create the risk of adjudications with respect to them that, as a practical matter, would be dispositive of the interest of the other class members who are not a party to such adjudications and would substantially impair or impede the ability of such non-party class members to protect their interests.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

MEAL AND REST BREAK VIOLATIONS

(CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE §§ 200, 226.7, 512, and 12 CCR § 11040)

(By Plaintiff and Members of the Putative Class Against All Defendants)

37. Plaintiff incorporates all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

38. California *Labor Code* §226.7(a) provides that “No employer shall require any employee to work during any meal or rest period mandated by an applicable order of the Industrial Welfare Commission.”

39. California *Labor Code* §512 provides that “An employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than five hours per day without providing the employee with a meal period of not less than 30 minutes, except that if the total work period per day of the employee is no more than six hours, the meal period may be waived by mutual consent of both the employer and employee.”

40. California *Labor Code* §512 further provides that “An employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than 10 hours per day without providing the employee with a second meal period of not less than 30 minutes, except that if the total hours worked is no more than 12 hours, the second meal period may be waived by mutual consent of the employer and the employee only if the first meal period was not waived.”

41. California *Labor Code* §516 provides that the Industrial Welfare Commission may adopt or amend working condition orders with respect to meal periods for any workers in California consistent with the health and welfare of those workers.

42. Section 11(C) of Wage Order No. 7-2001 provides that “Unless the employee is

1 relieved of all duty during a 30-minute meal period, the meal period shall be considered an “on
2 duty” meal period and counted as time worked. An “on duty” meal period shall be permitted
3 only when the nature of the work prevents an employee from being relieved of all duty and
4 when by written agreement between the parties an on-the-job paid meal period is agreed to. The
5 written agreement shall state that the employee may, in writing, revoke the agreement at any
6 time.”

7 43. Section 11(D) of Wage Order No. 7-2001 provides that “If an employer fails to
8 provide an employee a meal period in accordance with the applicable provisions of this order,
9 the employer shall pay the employee one (1) hour of pay at the employee’s regular rate of
10 compensation for each workday that the meal period is not provided.”

11 44. California *Labor Code* §226.7(a) provides that “No employer shall require any
12 employee to work during any meal or rest period mandated by an applicable order of the
13 Industrial Welfare Commission.”

14 45. California *Labor Code* §516 provides that the Industrial Welfare Commission
15 may adopt or amend working condition orders with respect to rest periods for any workers in
16 California consistent with the health and welfare of those workers.

17 46. IWC Wage Order, number 4-2001, section 12 required employers to authorize,
18 permit, and provide a ten (10) minute paid rest for each four (4) hours of work, during which
19 employees are relieved of all duty.

20 47. At all times, relevant hereto, California *Labor Code* § 226.7(b) and IWC Wage
21 Order, number 7-2001, section 12 required employers to pay one hour of additional pay at the
22 regular rate of compensation for each employee and each workday that a proper rest period is
23 not provided.

24 48. Throughout the Class Period, Plaintiff and the members of the putative class
25 consistently worked over five (5) hours per work period, and therefore, were entitled to a meal
26 period of not less than thirty (30) minutes prior to exceeding five (5) hours of employment.

27 49. Throughout the Class Period, Plaintiff and the members of the putative class
28 sometimes worked over ten (10) hours per work period, and therefore, were entitled to a second
meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes.

1 50. Throughout the Class Period, Plaintiff and the members of the putative class did
2 not waive their meal periods, by mutual consent with Defendants or otherwise.

3 51. Defendants failed to comply with the required meal periods established
4 California *Labor Code* § 226.7, California *Labor Code* §512, California *Labor Code* §516 and
5 the applicable Wage Order.

6 52. Defendants failed to compensate Plaintiff and members of the putative class with
7 premium wages when meal periods were missed, short, or late.

8 53. Pursuant to Section 11 of Wage Order No. 7-2001, and California *Labor Code* §
9 226.7(b) (which requires, in the event that “an employer fails to provide an employee a meal or rest
10 period in accordance with an applicable order of the industrial Welfare Commission, the employer
11 shall the employee one additional hour of pay at the employee’s regular rate of compensation for
12 each work day that the meal or rest period is not provided”), the members of the Class are entitled to
13 damages in an amount equal to one (1) hour of wages per missed meal period, in a sum to be proven
14 at trial.

15 54. At all times relevant to this Complaint, each Defendants failed, and has continued to
16 fail, to timely provide Plaintiff and members of the putative class with meal periods.

17 55. Thus, throughout the Class Period, Defendants regularly:

18 (a) Failed to provide paid rest periods of ten (10) minutes during which
19 Plaintiff and the members of the putative class were relieved of all duty
20 for each four (4) hours of work; and

21 (b) Failed to pay Plaintiff and the members of the putative class one (1) hour
22 of pay at their regular rate of compensation for each workday that a rest
23 period was not permitted.

24 56. As a direct and proximate result of the acts and/or omissions of each Defendants,
25 Plaintiff and Class Members have been deprived of meal and rest period wages due in amounts to be
26 determined at trial.

27 57. Pursuant to California *Labor Code* §§ 226.7, 512, and Wage Order 7, as a result of
28 Defendants’ failure to pay Plaintiff and Class Members for all meal periods and rest periods, Plaintiff
and all Class Members are entitled to recover the unpaid meal and rest period wages, plus interest,
fees and costs thereon.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE WAGE STATEMENTS

Violation of California Labor Code Section 226(a)

(By Plaintiff and Members of the Putative Class Against All Defendants)

58. Plaintiff incorporates all preceding paragraphs as though fully set for herein.

59. California *Labor Code* §226(a) sets forth reporting requirements for employers when they pay wages, as follows:

"Every employer shall . . . at the time of each payment of wages, furnish his or her employees . . . an itemized statement in writing showing (1) gross wages earned; (2) total hours worked by the employee . . . (3) the number of piece-rate units earned and any applicable piece rate if the employee is paid on a piece-rate basis. . . (8) the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer and, if the employer is a farm labor contractor, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 1682, the name and address of the legal entity that secured the services of the employer."

Section (e) provides:

"An employee suffering injury as a result of a knowing and intentional failure by an employer to comply with subdivision (a) shall be entitled to recover the greater of all actual damages or fifty dollars (\$50) for the initial pay period in which a violation occurs and one hundred dollars (\$100) per employee for each violation in a subsequent pay period, not exceeding an aggregate penalty of four thousand dollars (\$4000), and shall be entitled to an award of costs and reasonable attorneys' fees."

60. Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class were damaged by this failure to provide accurate wage statements because, among other things, Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class were unable to determine the proper amount of wages owed to them, and whether they had received full compensation therefore.

///

////

61. Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class request recovery of California *Labor Code* §226(e) penalties according to proof, as well as interest, attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to California *Labor Code* §226(e), and all other damages, attorneys' fees, costs, expenses and interest permitted by statute.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PAY WAGES AT TIME OF TERMINATION (LABOR CODE §§ 201-203)

(By Plaintiff and Members of the Terminated Sub-Class Against All Defendants)

62. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

63. At all times, relevant herein, Defendants was required to pay its employees all wages owed in a timely fashion during and at the end of their employment, pursuant to California *Labor Code* §§ 201-203.

64. As a pattern and practice, Defendants regularly failed to pay Plaintiff and members of the Terminated Sub-Class their final wages pursuant to California *Labor Code* §§ 201-203, and accordingly owe waiting time penalties pursuant to California *Labor Code* §203.

65. The conduct of Defendants and its agents and managerial employees as described herein was willful, and in violation of the rights of Plaintiff and the individual members of the Terminated Sub-Class.

66. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants' willful failure to pay wages due and owing them upon separation from employment results in a continued payment of wages up to thirty (30) days from the time the wages were due. Therefore, Plaintiff and class members who have separated from employment are entitled to compensation pursuant to California *Labor Code* §203.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA RECORDKEEPING PROVISIONS, CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE §§ 1174, 1194.5, 1198 AND THE APPLICABLE IWC WAGE ORDER §7

(Against All Defendants on behalf of Plaintiff and the Plaintiff Class)

67. Plaintiff incorporates all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

68. California *Labor Code* §1174 (c)-(d) requires employers to keep records showing the names and addresses of all employees employed, and to keep at a central location in the State of California or at the plants or establishments at which employees are employed, payroll records showing the hours worked duly by and the wages paid to all employees employed at the respective plants or establishments. The IWC Wage Order(s) at §7 (A) (3) further requires employers to keep time records showing when the employee begins and ends each work period, meal period, and split shift interval. Under §7(A)(5), employers must also record each employee's total hours worked and the applicable rates of pay, and must make such information "readily available" to the employee upon request.

69. California *Labor Code* §1198 makes unlawful the employment of an employee under conditions the IWC prohibits.

70. Pursuant to Defendants' policy or practice, Defendants have willfully failed, and continues to willfully fail to maintain accurate, complete, and readily available records in violation of California *Labor Code* §1174 and the applicable IWC Wage Order at §7.

71. Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class have suffered and will continue to suffer actual economic harm resulting from the violations set forth hereinabove, as they have been, and will continue to be, precluded from accurately monitoring the wages to which they are entitled, have been required to retain counsel and other experts or consultants to evaluate and calculate unpaid wages, and have suffered delays in receiving the wages and interest that are due and owing to them. Defendants' ongoing violations of these mandatory recordkeeping laws have caused, and will continue to cause, irreparable harm to Plaintiff and Class Members, among other reasons, because as long as the Defendants failed to maintain required records, Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class will be unable to determine or demonstrate the precise number of hours actually worked or the wages and penalties owed to them for the long hours that the Defendants have required them to work, in part, without pay.

72. By willfully failing to maintain the records required California *Labor Code* §1174(c) or the accurate and complete records required by §1174(D), Defendants are also liable for civil penalty of \$500 for each violation under §1174.5.

73. California *Labor Code* §1194.5 authorizes issuance of an injunction where an employer has willfully violated laws governing wages, hours, or working conditions. Plaintiff

1 and members of the Plaintiff Class are entitled to injunctive relief under the governing legal
 2 standards, and are entitled to an order requiring Defendants to provide Plaintiff and members of
 3 the Plaintiff Class all of the information required by California *Labor Code* §1174 and the
 4 applicable IWC Wage Order.

5 **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

6 **UNFAIR COMPETITION: CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND** 7 **PROFESSIONS CODE § 17200, etc.**

8 **(By Plaintiff, the Putative Class, and the General Public, Against All Defendants)**

9 74. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates all preceding paragraphs as though fully set
 10 forth herein.

11 75. Section 17200 of the California Business and Professions Code prohibits any
 12 unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice.

13 76. Plaintiff brings this cause of action in a representative capacity on behalf of the
 14 general public and the persons affected by the unlawful and unfair conduct described herein.
 15 Plaintiff and members of the putative class have suffered, and continue to suffer, injury in fact
 16 and monetary damages because of Defendants' actions.

17 77. The actions by Defendants as herein alleged amount to conduct which is
 18 unlawful and a violation of law. As such, said conduct amounts to unfair business practices in
 19 violation of California *Business and Professions Code* § 17200, *et seq.*

20 78. Defendants' conduct as herein alleged has damaged Plaintiff and the members of
 21 the putative class by denying them wages due and payable, by failing to provide proper meal
 22 and rest breaks, by failing to pay all wages due in a timely manner at the time of termination
 23 (for the Terminated Sub-Class). Defendants' actions are thus substantially injurious to Plaintiff
 24 and the members of the putative class, causing them injury in fact and loss of money.

25 79. Because of such conduct, Defendants have unlawfully and unfairly obtained
 26 monies due to the Plaintiff and the members of the putative class.

27 80. All members of the putative class can be identified by reference to payroll and
 28 related records in the possession of the Defendants. The amount of wages due Plaintiff and
 members of the putative class can be readily determined from Defendants' records. The Class
 Members are entitled to restitution of monies due and obtained by Defendants during the Class

1 Period as a result of Defendants' unlawful and unfair conduct.

2 81. During the Class Period, Defendants committed, and continues to commit, acts
3 of unfair competition as defined by § 17200, *et seq.*, of the Business and Professions Code, by
4 and among other things, engaging in the acts and practices described above.

5 82. Defendants' course of conduct, acts, and practices in violation of the California
6 law as mentioned in each paragraph above constitutes a separate and independent violation of §
7 17200, etc., of the Business and Professions Code.

8 83. The harm to Plaintiff and the members of the putative class of being wrongfully
9 denied lawfully earned and unpaid wages outweighs the utility, if any, of Defendants' policies
10 and practices and, therefore, Defendants' actions described herein constitute an unfair business
11 practice or act within the meaning of California *Business and Professions Code* § 17200.

12 84. Defendants' conduct described herein threatens an incipient violation of
13 California's wage and hour laws, and/or violates the policy or spirit of such laws, or otherwise
14 significantly threatens or harms competition.

15 85. Defendants' course of conduct described herein further violates California
16 *Business and Professions Code* § 17200 in that it is fraudulent, improper, and unfair.

17 86. The unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business practices and acts of Defendants as
18 described herein-above have injured Plaintiff and members of the putative class in that they
19 were wrongfully denied the timely and full payment of wages due to them.

20 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

21 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself, and on behalf of the members of the
22 putative class, prays for judgment against Defendants as follows:

- 23 1. For an order certifying the proposed class;
- 24 2. For nominal damages;
- 25 3. For equitable relief, in the nature of declaratory relief, restitution of all monies
26 due to Plaintiff and members of the putative class, and disgorgement of profits from the
27 unlawful business practices of Defendants, and accounting;
- 28

1 4. For penalties as permitted by the California Labor Code, and the regulations,
2 standards and applicable wage orders promulgated thereunder, specifically including, but not
3 limited to, For penalties permitted by California *Labor Code* §§ 201, 202, 203, 226, 226.3,
4 226.7, 512(a), 516, 558, 1174 and 1194.5;

5 5. For interest as permitted by statute, including Labor Code § 218.6;

6 6. For costs of suit and expenses incurred herein as permitted by statute, including
7 California *Labor Code* §§ 226 and 1194;

8 7. For attorney's fees as permitted by statute, including California *Labor Code* §§
9 226 and 1194; and

10 8. For all such other and further relief that the Court may deem just and proper.

11 DATED: February 16, 2017

BRADLEY GROMBACHER, LLP

12
13 By: _____

Marcus J. Bradley, Esq.
Kiley L. Grombacher, Esq.
Taylor L. Emerson, Esq.
Attorneys for Plaintiff

14
15
16 **JURY DEMAND**

17 Plaintiff demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable as a matter of right.

18 DATED: February 16, 2017

BRADLEY GROMBACHER, LLP

19
20
21 By: _____

Marcus J. Bradley, Esq.
Kiley L. Grombacher, Esq.
Taylor L. Emerson, Esq.
Attorneys for Plaintiff

SHORT TITLE: JAIME ZELEDON v. BHC ALHAMBRA HOSPITAL, etc., et al.

CASE NUMBER

BC 6 5 1 0 2 8

**CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND
STATEMENT OF LOCATION
(CERTIFICATE OF GROUNDS FOR ASSIGNMENT TO COURTHOUSE LOCATION)**

This form is required pursuant to Local Rule 2.0 in all new civil case filings in the Los Angeles Superior Court.

Item I. Check the types of hearing and fill in the estimated length of hearing expected for this case:

JURY TRIAL? ☒ YES CLASS ACTION? ☒ YES LIMITED CASE? ☐ YES TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL 5-7 ☐ HOURS/ ☒ DAYS

Item II. Indicate the correct district and courthouse location (4 steps – If you checked "Limited Case", skip to Item III, Pg. 4):

Step 1: After first completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet form, find the main Civil Case Cover Sheet heading for your case in the left margin below, and, to the right in Column **A**, the Civil Case Cover Sheet case type you selected.

Step 2: Check one Superior Court type of action in Column **B** below which best describes the nature of this case.

Step 3: In Column **C**, circle the reason for the court location choice that applies to the type of action you have checked. For any exception to the court location, see Local Rule 2.0.

Applicable Reasons for Choosing Courthouse Location (see Column C below)

1. Class actions must be filed in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, central district.
2. May be filed in central (other county, or no bodily injury/property damage).
3. Location where cause of action arose.
4. Location where bodily injury, death or damage occurred.
5. Location where performance required or defendant resides.
6. Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle.
7. Location where petitioner resides.
8. Location wherein defendant/respondent functions wholly.
9. Location where one or more of the parties reside.
10. Location of Labor Commissioner Office

Step 4: Fill in the information requested on page 4 in Item III; complete Item IV. Sign the declaration.

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons (See Step 3 above)
Auto Tort	Auto (22)	<input type="checkbox"/> A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.
	Uninsured Motorist (46)	<input type="checkbox"/> A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1., 2., 4.
Other Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort	Asbestos (04)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6070 Asbestos Property Damage <input type="checkbox"/> A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2. 2.
	Product Liability (24)	<input type="checkbox"/> A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.
	Medical Malpractice (45)	<input type="checkbox"/> A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons <input type="checkbox"/> A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1., 4. 1., 4.
	Other Personal Injury Property Damage Wrongful Death (23)	<input type="checkbox"/> A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall)	1., 4.
		<input type="checkbox"/> A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.)	1., 4.
		<input type="checkbox"/> A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress <input type="checkbox"/> A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 3. 1., 4.

SHORT TITLE: JAIME ZELEDON v. BHC ALHAMBRA HOSPITAL,
etc., et al.

CASE NUMBER

A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Description (Classify only)	C County of Origin - Specify County	
Non-Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort	Business Tort (07)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1., 3.
	Civil Rights (08)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1., 2., 3.
	Defamation (13)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1., 2., 3.
	Fraud (16)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1., 2., 3.
	Professional Negligence (25)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6017 Legal Malpractice <input type="checkbox"/> A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1., 2., 3. 1., 2., 3.
	Other (35)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	2., 3.
Employment	Wrongful Termination (36)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6037 Wrongful Termination	1., 2., 3.
	Other Employment (15)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case <input type="checkbox"/> A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals	1., 2., 3. 10.
Contract	Breach of Contract/ Warranty (06) (not insurance)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction) <input type="checkbox"/> A6008 Contract/Warranty Breach -Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence) <input type="checkbox"/> A6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud) <input type="checkbox"/> A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence)	2., 5. 2., 5. 1., 2., 5. 1., 2., 5.
	Collections (09)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff <input type="checkbox"/> A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	2., 5., 6. 2., 5.
	Insurance Coverage (18)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1., 2., 5., 8.
	Other Contract (37)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6009 Contractual Fraud <input type="checkbox"/> A6031 Tortious Interference <input type="checkbox"/> A6027 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence)	1., 2., 3., 5. 1., 2., 3., 5. 1., 2., 3., 8.
	Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	<input type="checkbox"/> A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels _____	2.
Real Property	Wrongful Eviction (33)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2., 6.
	Other Real Property (26)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure <input type="checkbox"/> A6032 Quiet Title <input type="checkbox"/> A6060 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure)	2., 6. 2., 6. 2., 6.
	Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (31)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer	Unlawful Detainer-Residential (32)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
	Unlawful Detainer- Post-Foreclosure (34)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6020F Unlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure	2., 6.
	Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2., 6.

SHORT TITLE: JAIME ZELEDON v. BHC ALHAMBRA HOSPITAL,
et al., et al.

CASE NUMBER

	A Civil Case Category No.	B Case Description (Check only one)	C Applicable Rules by Case Number		
Judicial Review	Asset Forfeiture (05)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6108 Asset Forfeiture Case	2., 6.		
	Petition re Arbitration (11)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6115 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2., 5.		
	Writ of Mandate (02)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus <input type="checkbox"/> A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter <input type="checkbox"/> A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2., 8. 2. 2.		
	Other Judicial Review (39)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6150 Other Writ /Judicial Review	2., 8.		
Provisionally Complex Litigation	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.		
	Construction Defect (10)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6007 Construction Defect	1., 2., 3.		
	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.		
	Securities Litigation (28)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6035 Securities Litigation Case	1., 2., 8.		
	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.		
	Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6014 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8.		
Enforcement of Judgment	Enforcement of Judgment (20)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6141 Sister State Judgment <input type="checkbox"/> A6160 Abstract of Judgment <input type="checkbox"/> A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations) <input type="checkbox"/> A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes) <input type="checkbox"/> A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax <input type="checkbox"/> A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2., 9. 2., 6. 2., 9. 2., 8. 2., 8. 2., 8., 9.		
	RICO (27)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.		
	Miscellaneous Civil Complaints	Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6030 Declaratory Relief Only <input type="checkbox"/> A6040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment) <input type="checkbox"/> A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex) <input type="checkbox"/> A6000 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8. 2., 8. 1., 2., 8. 1., 2., 8.	
		Partnership Corporation Governance (21)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.	
		Miscellaneous Civil Petitions	Other Petitions (Not Specified Above) (43)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6121 Civil Harassment <input type="checkbox"/> A6123 Workplace Harassment <input type="checkbox"/> A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case <input type="checkbox"/> A6190 Election Contest <input type="checkbox"/> A6110 Petition for Change of Name <input type="checkbox"/> A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law <input type="checkbox"/> A6100 Other Civil Petition	2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2. 2., 7. 2., 3., 4., 8. 2., 9.

SHORT TITLE: JAIME ZELEDON v. BHC ALHAMBRA HOSPITAL, etc., et al.

CASE NUMBER

Item III. Statement of Location: Enter the address of the accident, party's residence or place of business, performance, or other circumstance indicated in Item II., Step 3 on Page 1, as the proper reason for filing in the court location you selected.

REASON: Check the appropriate boxes for the numbers shown under Column C for the type of action that you have selected for this case.

☐ 1. ☒ 2. ☐ 3. ☐ 4. ☐ 5. ☐ 6. ☐ 7. ☐ 8. ☐ 9. ☐ 10.

ADDRESS: 4619 North Rosemead Blvd. in Rosemead, California.

CITY:

Rosemead

STATE:

CA

ZIP CODE:

91770

Item IV. Declaration of Assignment: I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct and that the above-entitled matter is properly filed for assignment to the LOS ANGELES courthouse in the CENTRAL District of the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles [Code Civ. Proc., § 392 et seq., and Local Rule 2.0, subds. (b), (c) and (d)].

Dated: February 16, 2017

(SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY FILING PARTY)

MARCUS J. BRADLEY, ESQ.

PLEASE HAVE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS COMPLETED AND READY TO BE FILED IN ORDER TO PROPERLY COMMENCE YOUR NEW COURT CASE:

1. Original Complaint or Petition.
2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk.
3. Civil Case Cover Sheet, Judicial Council form CM-010.
4. Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum and Statement of Location form, LACIV 109, LASC Approved 03-04 (Rev. 03/11).
5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless fees have been waived.
6. A signed order appointing the Guardian ad Litem, Judicial Council form CIV-010, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age will be required by Court in order to issue a summons.
7. Additional copies of documents to be conformed by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum must be served along with the summons and complaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.

CM-010

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address): Marcus J. Bradley, Esq. (#174156) Bradley Grombacher, LLP 2815 Townsgate Road, Suite 130 Westlake Village, CA 91361		FOR COURT USE ONLY CONFORMED COPY ORIGINAL FILED Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles FEB 17 2017 Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk By: Judi Lara, Deputy	
TELEPHONE NO.: 805-270-7100 FAX NO.: ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff, JAIME ZELEDON		CASE NUMBER: BC 6 51 028 JUDGE: DEPT:	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES STREET ADDRESS: 111 N. HILL STREET MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: Los Angeles, CA 90012 BRANCH NAME: Central District			
CASE NAME: JAIME ZELEDON v. BHC ALHAMBRA HOSPITAL			
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unlimited (Amount demanded exceeds \$25,000) <input type="checkbox"/> Limited (Amount demanded is \$25,000 or less)		Complex Case Designation <input type="checkbox"/> Counter <input type="checkbox"/> Joinder Filed with first appearance by defendant (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	

Items 1-6 below must be completed (see instructions on page 2).

1. Check one box below for the case type that best describes this case:

Auto Tort <input type="checkbox"/> Auto (22) <input type="checkbox"/> Uninsured motorist (46) Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort <input type="checkbox"/> Asbestos (04) <input type="checkbox"/> Product liability (24) <input type="checkbox"/> Medical malpractice (45) <input type="checkbox"/> Other PI/PD/WD (23) Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort <input type="checkbox"/> Business tort/unfair business practice (07) <input type="checkbox"/> Civil rights (08) <input type="checkbox"/> Defamation (13) <input type="checkbox"/> Fraud (16) <input type="checkbox"/> Intellectual property (19) <input type="checkbox"/> Professional negligence (25) <input type="checkbox"/> Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35) Employment <input type="checkbox"/> Wrongful termination (36) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other employment (15)	Contract <input type="checkbox"/> Breach of contract/warranty (06) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 3.740 collections (09) <input type="checkbox"/> Other collections (09) <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance coverage (18) <input type="checkbox"/> Other contract (37) Real Property <input type="checkbox"/> Eminent domain/Inverse condemnation (14) <input type="checkbox"/> Wrongful eviction (33) <input type="checkbox"/> Other real property (26) Unlawful Detainer <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial (31) <input type="checkbox"/> Residential (32) <input type="checkbox"/> Drugs (38) Judicial Review <input type="checkbox"/> Asset forfeiture (05) <input type="checkbox"/> Petition re: arbitration award (11) <input type="checkbox"/> Writ of mandate (02) <input type="checkbox"/> Other judicial review (39)	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400-3.403) <input type="checkbox"/> Antitrust/Trade regulation (03) <input type="checkbox"/> Construction defect (10) <input type="checkbox"/> Mass tort (40) <input type="checkbox"/> Securities litigation (28) <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental/Toxic tort (30) <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case types (41) Enforcement of Judgment <input type="checkbox"/> Enforcement of judgment (20) Miscellaneous Civil Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> RICO (27) <input type="checkbox"/> Other complaint (not specified above) (42) Miscellaneous Civil Petition <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership and corporate governance (21) <input type="checkbox"/> Other petition (not specified above) (43)
---	--	--

2. This case ☒ is ☐ is not complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the factors requiring exceptional judicial management:
- a. ☐ Large number of separately represented parties d. ☒ Large number of witnesses
- b. ☒ Extensive motion practice raising difficult or novel issues that will be time-consuming to resolve e. ☐ Coordination with related actions pending in one or more courts in other counties, states, or countries, or in a federal court
- c. ☒ Substantial amount of documentary evidence f. ☐ Substantial postjudgment judicial supervision
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a. ☒ monetary b. ☒ nonmonetary; declaratory or injunctive relief c. ☐ punitive

4. Number of causes of action (specify): **FIVE CAUSES OF ACTION**5. This case ☒ is ☐ is not a class action suit.

6. If there are any known related cases, file and serve a notice of related case. (You may use form CM-015.)

Date: **FEBRUARY 16, 2017**_____
 Marcus J. Bradley, Esq. (#174156)

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)

NOTICE

- Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result in sanctions.
- File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule.
- If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all other parties to the action or proceeding.
- Unless this is a collections case under rule 3.740 or a complex case, this cover sheet will be used for statistical purposes only.

Page 1 of 2

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET**CM-010**

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you **must** complete and file, along with your first paper, the *Civil Case Cover Sheet* contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check **one** box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the **primary** cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the *Civil Case Cover Sheet* to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiff's designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES**Auto Tort**

Auto (22)—Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death
Uninsured Motorist (46) (*if the case involves an uninsured motorist claim subject to arbitration, check this item instead of Auto*)

Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort

Asbestos (04)
Asbestos Property Damage
Asbestos Personal Injury/Wrongful Death
Product Liability (*not asbestos or toxic/environmental*) (24)
Medical Malpractice (45)
Medical Malpractice—Physicians & Surgeons
Other Professional Health Care Malpractice
Other PI/PD/WD (23)
Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall)
Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD (e.g., assault, vandalism)
Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress
Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress
Other PI/PD/WD

Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort

Business Tort/Unfair Business Practice (07)
Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (*not civil harassment*) (08)
Defamation (e.g., slander, libel) (13)
Fraud (16)
Intellectual Property (19)
Professional Negligence (25)
Legal Malpractice
Other Professional Malpractice (*not medical or legal*)
Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)

Employment

Wrongful Termination (36)
Other Employment (15)

Contract

Breach of Contract/Warranty (06)
Breach of Rental/Lease
Contract (*not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction*)
Contract/Warranty Breach—Seller Plaintiff (*not fraud or negligence*)
Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty
Other Breach of Contract/Warranty
Collections (e.g., money owed, open book accounts) (09)
Collection Case—Seller Plaintiff
Other Promissory Note/Collections Case
Insurance Coverage (*not provisionally complex*) (18)
Auto Subrogation
Other Coverage
Other Contract (37)
Contractual Fraud
Other Contract Dispute

Real Property

Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)
Wrongful Eviction (33)
Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26)
Writ of Possession of Real Property
Mortgage Foreclosure
Quiet Title
Other Real Property (*not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, or foreclosure*)

Unlawful Detainer

Commercial (31)
Residential (32)
Drugs (38) (*if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise, report as Commercial or Residential*)

Judicial Review

Asset Forfeiture (05)
Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)
Writ of Mandate (02)
Writ—Administrative Mandamus
Writ—Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter
Writ—Other Limited Court Case Review
Other Judicial Review (39)
Review of Health Officer Order
Notice of Appeal—Labor Commissioner Appeals

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 3.400–3.403)

Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)
Construction Defect (10)
Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)
Securities Litigation (28)
Environmental/Toxic Tort (30)
Insurance Coverage Claims (*arising from provisionally complex case type listed above*) (41)

Enforcement of Judgment

Enforcement of Judgment (20)
Abstract of Judgment (Out of County)
Confession of Judgment (*non-domestic relations*)
Sister State Judgment
Administrative Agency Award (*not unpaid taxes*)
Petition/Certification of Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Taxes
Other Enforcement of Judgment Case

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

RICO (27)
Other Complaint (*not specified above*) (42)
Declaratory Relief Only
Injunctive Relief Only (*non-harassment*)
Mechanics Lien
Other Commercial Complaint Case (*non-tort/non-complex*)
Other Civil Complaint (*non-tort/non-complex*)

Miscellaneous Civil Petition

Partnership and Corporate Governance (21)
Other Petition (*not specified above*) (43)
Civil Harassment
Workplace Violence
Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse
Election Contest
Petition for Name Change
Petition for Relief from Late Claim
Other Civil Petition

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
NOTICE OF CASE ASSIGNMENT – CLASS ACTION CASES

Case Number _____

THIS FORM IS TO BE SERVED WITH THE SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT

Your case is assigned for all purposes to the judicial officer indicated below (Local Rule 3.3 (d))

	ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT.	ROOM
	Judge Elihu M. Berle	323	1707
	Judge William F. Highberger	322	1702
	Judge John Shepard Wiley, Jr.	311	1408
	Judge Kenneth Freeman	310	1412
	Judge Ann Jones	308	1415
	Judge Maren E. Nelson	307	1402
	Judge Carolyn B. Kuhl	309	1409

BC 651 028

Instructions for handling Class Action Civil Cases

The following critical provisions of the Chapter Three Rules, as applicable in the Central District, are summarized for your assistance.

APPLICATION

The Chapter Three Rules were effective January 1, 1994. They apply to all general civil cases.

PRIORITY OVER OTHER RULES

The Chapter Three Rules shall have priority over all other Local Rules to the extent the others are inconsistent.

CHALLENGE TO ASSIGNED JUDGE

A challenge under Code of Civil Procedure section 170.6 must be made within 15 days after notice of assignment for all purposes to a judge, or if a party has not yet appeared, within 15 days of the first appearance.

TIME STANDARDS

Cases assigned to the Individual Calendaring Court will be subject to processing under the following time standards:

COMPLAINTS: All complaints shall be served within 60 days of filing and proof of service shall be filed within 90 days of filing.**CROSS-COMPLAINTS:** Without leave of court first being obtained, no cross-complaint may be filed by any party after their answer is filed. Cross-complaints shall be served within 30 days of the filing date and a proof of service filed within 60 days of the filing date.

A Status Conference will be scheduled by the assigned Independent Calendar Judge no later than 270 days after the filing of the complaint. Counsel must be fully prepared to discuss the following issues: alternative dispute resolution, bifurcation, settlement, trial date, and expert witnesses.

FINAL STATUS CONFERENCE

The Court will require the parties at a status conference not more than 10 days before the trial to have timely filed and served all motions in limine, bifurcation motions, statements of major evidentiary issues, dispositive motions, requested jury instructions, and special jury instructions and special jury verdicts. These matters may be heard and resolved at this conference. At least 5 days before this conference, counsel must also have exchanged lists of exhibits and witnesses and have submitted to the court a brief statement of the case to be read to the jury panel as required by Chapter Eight of the Los Angeles Superior Court Rules.

SANCTIONS

The court will impose appropriate sanctions for the failure or refusal to comply with Chapter Three Rules, orders made by the Court, and time standards or deadlines established by the Court or by the Chapter Three Rules. Such sanctions may be on a party or if appropriate on counsel for the party.

This is not a complete delineation of the Chapter Three Rules, and adherence only to the above provisions is therefore not a guarantee against the imposition of sanctions under Trial Court Delay Reduction. Careful reading and compliance with the actual Chapter Rules is absolutely imperative.

Given to the Plaintiff/Cross Complainant/Attorney of Record on FEB 17 2017 SHERRI R. CARTER, Executive Officer/ClerkBY  Deputy Clerk

VOLUNTARY EFFICIENT LITIGATION STIPULATIONS

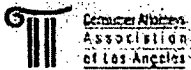


Superior Court of California
County of Los Angeles



Los Angeles County
Bar Association
Litigation Section

Los Angeles County
Bar Association Labor and
Employment Law Section



Consumer Attorneys
Association of Los Angeles



Southern California
Defense Counsel



Association of
Business Trial Lawyers



California Employment
Lawyers Association

The Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation, Discovery Resolution Stipulation, and Motions in Limine Stipulation are voluntary stipulations entered into by the parties. The parties may enter into one, two, or all three of the stipulations; however, they may not alter the stipulations as written, because the Court wants to ensure uniformity of application. These stipulations are meant to encourage cooperation between the parties and to assist in resolving issues in a manner that promotes economic case resolution and judicial efficiency.

The following organizations endorse the goal of promoting efficiency in litigation and ask that counsel consider using these stipulations as a voluntary way to promote communications and procedures among counsel and with the court to fairly resolve issues in their cases.

◆ Los Angeles County Bar Association Litigation Section ◆

◆ Los Angeles County Bar Association
Labor and Employment Law Section ◆

◆ Consumer Attorneys Association of Los Angeles ◆

◆ Southern California Defense Counsel ◆

◆ Association of Business Trial Lawyers ◆

◆ California Employment Lawyers Association ◆

NAME AND ADDRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:		STATE BAR NUMBER	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
TELEPHONE NO.: E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): ATTORNEY FOR (Name):		FAX NO. (Optional):	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES			
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:			
PLAINTIFF:			
DEFENDANT:			CASE NUMBER:
STIPULATION – EARLY ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING			

This stipulation is intended to encourage cooperation among the parties at an early stage in the litigation and to assist the parties in efficient case resolution.

The parties agree that:

1. The parties commit to conduct an initial conference (in-person or via teleconference or via videoconference) within 15 days from the date this stipulation is signed, *to discuss and consider whether there can be agreement on the following:*
 - a. Are motions to challenge the pleadings necessary? If the issue can be resolved by amendment as of right, or if the Court would allow leave to amend, could an amended complaint resolve most or all of the issues a demurrer might otherwise raise? If so, the parties agree to work through pleading issues so that a demurrer need only raise issues they cannot resolve. Is the issue that the defendant seeks to raise amenable to resolution on demurrer, or would some other type of motion be preferable? Could a voluntary targeted exchange of documents or information by any party cure an uncertainty in the pleadings?
 - b. Initial mutual exchanges of documents at the "core" of the litigation. (For example, in an employment case, the employment records, personnel file and documents relating to the conduct in question could be considered "core." In a personal injury case, an incident or police report, medical records, and repair or maintenance records could be considered "core.");
 - c. Exchange of names and contact information of witnesses;
 - d. Any insurance agreement that may be available to satisfy part or all of a judgment, or to indemnify or reimburse for payments made to satisfy a judgment;
 - e. Exchange of any other information that might be helpful to facilitate understanding, handling, or resolution of the case in a manner that preserves objections or privileges by agreement;
 - f. Controlling issues of law that, if resolved early, will promote efficiency and economy in other phases of the case. Also, when and how such issues can be presented to the Court;
 - g. Whether or when the case should be scheduled with a settlement officer, what discovery or court ruling on legal issues is reasonably required to make settlement discussions meaningful, and whether the parties wish to use a sitting judge or a private mediator or other options as

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER:
--------------	--------------

- discussed in the "Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Information Package" served with the complaint;
- h. Computation of damages, including documents, not privileged or protected from disclosure, on which such computation is based;
 - i. Whether the case is suitable for the Expedited Jury Trial procedures (see information at www.lacourt.org under "Civil" and then under "General Information").
2. The time for a defending party to respond to a complaint or cross-complaint will be extended to _____ for the complaint, and _____ for the cross-complaint, which is comprised of the 30 days to respond under Government Code § 68616(b), and the 30 days permitted by Code of Civil Procedure section 1054(a), good cause having been found by the Civil Supervising Judge due to the case management benefits provided by this Stipulation. A copy of the General Order can be found at www.lacourt.org under "Civil", click on "General Information", then click on "Voluntary Efficient Litigation Stipulations".
(INSERT DATE) (INSERT DATE)
 3. The parties will prepare a joint report titled "Joint Status Report Pursuant to Initial Conference and Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation, and if desired, a proposed order summarizing results of their meet and confer and advising the Court of any way it may assist the parties' efficient conduct or resolution of the case. The parties shall attach the Joint Status Report to the Case Management Conference statement, and file the documents when the CMC statement is due.
 4. References to "days" mean calendar days, unless otherwise noted. If the date for performing any act pursuant to this stipulation falls on a Saturday, Sunday or Court holiday, then the time for performing that act shall be extended to the next Court day

The following parties stipulate:

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

>

(ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF)

>

(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)

>

(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)

>

(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)

>

(ATTORNEY FOR _____)

>

(ATTORNEY FOR _____)

>

(ATTORNEY FOR _____)

NAME AND ADDRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:		STATE BAR NUMBER	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
TELEPHONE NO.: E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): ATTORNEY FOR (Name):		FAX NO. (Optional):	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES			
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:			
PLAINTIFF:			
DEFENDANT:			CASE NUMBER:
STIPULATION – DISCOVERY RESOLUTION			

This stipulation is intended to provide a fast and informal resolution of discovery issues through limited paperwork and an informal conference with the Court to aid in the resolution of the issues.

The parties agree that:

1. Prior to the discovery cut-off in this action, no discovery motion shall be filed or heard unless the moving party first makes a written request for an Informal Discovery Conference pursuant to the terms of this stipulation.
2. At the Informal Discovery Conference the Court will consider the dispute presented by parties and determine whether it can be resolved informally. Nothing set forth herein will preclude a party from making a record at the conclusion of an Informal Discovery Conference, either orally or in writing.
3. Following a reasonable and good faith attempt at an informal resolution of each issue to be presented, a party may request an Informal Discovery Conference pursuant to the following procedures:
 - a. The party requesting the Informal Discovery Conference will:
 - i. File a Request for Informal Discovery Conference with the clerk's office on the approved form (copy attached) and deliver a courtesy, conformed copy to the assigned department;
 - ii. Include a brief summary of the dispute and specify the relief requested; and
 - iii. Serve the opposing party pursuant to any authorized or agreed method of service that ensures that the opposing party receives the Request for Informal Discovery Conference no later than the next court day following the filing.
 - b. Any Answer to a Request for Informal Discovery Conference must:
 - i. Also be filed on the approved form (copy attached);
 - ii. Include a brief summary of why the requested relief should be denied;

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER:
--------------	--------------

- iii. Be filed within two (2) court days of receipt of the Request; and
 - iv. Be served on the opposing party pursuant to any authorized or agreed upon method of service that ensures that the opposing party receives the Answer no later than the next court day following the filing.
- c. No other pleadings, including but not limited to exhibits, declarations, or attachments, will be accepted.
- d. If the Court has not granted or denied the Request for Informal Discovery Conference within ten (10) days following the filing of the Request, then it shall be deemed to have been denied. If the Court acts on the Request, the parties will be notified whether the Request for Informal Discovery Conference has been granted or denied and, if granted, the date and time of the Informal Discovery Conference, which must be within twenty (20) days of the filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference.
- e. If the conference is not held within twenty (20) days of the filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference, unless extended by agreement of the parties and the Court, then the Request for the Informal Discovery Conference shall be deemed to have been denied at that time.
4. If (a) the Court has denied a conference or (b) one of the time deadlines above has expired without the Court having acted or (c) the Informal Discovery Conference is concluded without resolving the dispute, then a party may file a discovery motion to address unresolved issues.
5. The parties hereby further agree that the time for making a motion to compel or other discovery motion is tolled from the date of filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference until (a) the request is denied or deemed denied or (b) twenty (20) days after the filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference, whichever is earlier, unless extended by Order of the Court.
- It is the understanding and intent of the parties that this stipulation shall, for each discovery dispute to which it applies, constitute a writing memorializing a "specific later date to which the propounding [or demanding or requesting] party and the responding party have agreed in writing," within the meaning of Code Civil Procedure sections 2030.300(c), 2031.320(c), and 2033.290(c).
6. Nothing herein will preclude any party from applying *ex parte* for appropriate relief, including an order shortening time for a motion to be heard concerning discovery.
7. Any party may terminate this stipulation by giving twenty-one (21) days notice of intent to terminate the stipulation.
8. References to "days" mean calendar days, unless otherwise noted. If the date for performing any act pursuant to this stipulation falls on a Saturday, Sunday or Court holiday, then the time for performing that act shall be extended to the next Court day.

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER:
--------------	--------------

The following parties stipulate:

Date:	_____	➤	_____
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF)
Date:	_____	➤	_____
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date:	_____	➤	_____
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date:	_____	➤	_____
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date:	_____	➤	_____
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR _____)
Date:	_____	➤	_____
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR _____)
Date:	_____	➤	_____
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR _____)

NAME AND ADDRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:		STATE BAR NUMBER	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
TELEPHONE NO.: E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): ATTORNEY FOR (Name):		FAX NO. (Optional):	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES			
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:			
PLAINTIFF:			
DEFENDANT:			CASE NUMBER:
INFORMAL DISCOVERY CONFERENCE (pursuant to the Discovery Resolution Stipulation of the parties)			

1. This document relates to:

☐
☐

Request for Informal Discovery Conference

Answer to Request for Informal Discovery Conference

2. Deadline for Court to decide on Request: _____ (insert date 10 calendar days following filing of the Request).

3. Deadline for Court to hold Informal Discovery Conference: _____ (insert date 20 calendar days following filing of the Request).

4. For a Request for Informal Discovery Conference, briefly describe the nature of the discovery dispute, including the facts and legal arguments at issue. For an Answer to Request for Informal Discovery Conference, briefly describe why the Court should deny the requested discovery, including the facts and legal arguments at issue.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:		STATE BAR NUMBER	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
TELEPHONE NO.: E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): ATTORNEY FOR (Name):		FAX NO. (Optional):	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES			
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:			
PLAINTIFF:			
DEFENDANT:			CASE NUMBER:
STIPULATION AND ORDER – MOTIONS IN LIMINE			

This stipulation is intended to provide fast and informal resolution of evidentiary issues through diligent efforts to define and discuss such issues and limit paperwork.

The parties agree that:

1. At least ____ days before the final status conference, each party will provide all other parties with a list containing a one paragraph explanation of each proposed motion in limine. Each one paragraph explanation must identify the substance of a single proposed motion in limine and the grounds for the proposed motion.
2. The parties thereafter will meet and confer, either in person or via teleconference or videoconference, concerning all proposed motions in limine. In that meet and confer, the parties will determine:
 - a. Whether the parties can stipulate to any of the proposed motions. If the parties so stipulate, they may file a stipulation and proposed order with the Court.
 - b. Whether any of the proposed motions can be briefed and submitted by means of a short joint statement of issues. For each motion which can be addressed by a short joint statement of issues, a short joint statement of issues must be filed with the Court 10 days prior to the final status conference. Each side's portion of the short joint statement of issues may not exceed three pages. The parties will meet and confer to agree on a date and manner for exchanging the parties' respective portions of the short joint statement of issues and the process for filing the short joint statement of issues.
3. All proposed motions in limine that are not either the subject of a stipulation or briefed via a short joint statement of issues will be briefed and filed in accordance with the California Rules of Court and the Los Angeles Superior Court Rules.

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER:
--------------	--------------

The following parties stipulate:

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

➤ _____
(ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF)

➤ _____
(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)

➤ _____
(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)

➤ _____
(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)

➤ _____
(ATTORNEY FOR _____)

➤ _____
(ATTORNEY FOR _____)

➤ _____
(ATTORNEY FOR _____)

THE COURT SO ORDERS.

Date: _____

JUDICIAL OFFICER



**2815 Townsgate Road, Suite 130
Westlake Village, CA 91361**

**Corporation Service Company
Agent for Service of Process for
UHS of Delaware, Inc.
2711 Centerville Rd., Suite 400
Wilmington, DE 19808**